

# Making Sense of ILLPs & Science

# Entrance Activity

- Rotate around the room and stop for a moment at each picture. Respond to the picture with one of the following statements:
  - I wonder...
  - I notice...

IV-W-3: PE-1 through HI-1

HI-1: generating and organizing ideas to create a prewriting plan using multiple self-selected methods (brainstorming, webbing, writer's notebook, journal, etc.). (math, science, social studies)

## Objectives:

- Review the ILLP with a focus on the completion and implementation of Attachment A
- Select performance indicators from the English Language Proficiency Standards – Writing Domain – that connect to science lessons/instruction
- Learn instructional strategies on how to support English Language Learners (on an ILLP) in a science classroom (through the Writing allocation)



# Requi

# There are

2. At

3. At

#### ILLP Progress Report - Attachment B

\*Name \*SAIS ID #

The ILLP will be reviewed quarterly (or in accordance with reporting period) by the teachers identified on the ILLP and after each administration of the AZELLA. Recommendations for any modifications can be made to the ILLP team.

\*Teacher Signature:

\*Date: \*Formative Assessments Used and Results:

\*Quarter: 1

\*Recommendations:

\*Recommendations:

\*Read

Vocab

\*Student Name:

\*ILLP Teacher Sig

\*Required II

\*Oral English/Co

\*Writ

\*Gram

Revised: June 2013

ignature/Date: (Classroom/Language Arts/English teacher)

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\*Target Date

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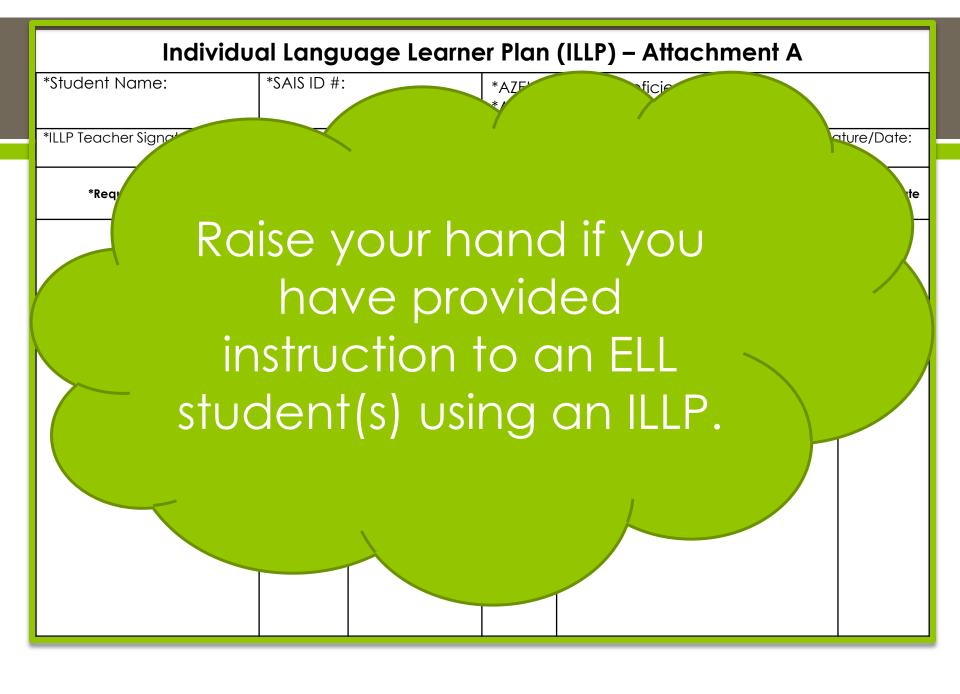
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\*Quarter: 2 \*Date: \*Teacher Signature: (Classroom/Language Arts/English teacher)

\*Formative Assessments Used and Results:

cher(s)

August 2013





## Attachment A

- This document is completed and <u>signed by all teachers</u> responsible for instruction on the ILLP.
- ELP Standards and Performance Indicators must be identified for each time allocation.
  - ✓ It is recommended that each ILLP area address <u>four to five</u> <u>Performance Indicators</u> selected for each quarter
  - Goal should be achievement of Performance Indicators at the <u>High Intermediate</u> proficiency level
  - The result of a collaborative effort between teachers on the ILLP
- Document the ELPS from Attachment A that are being used to differentiate instruction.
  - Document in lesson plans or elsewhere in the classroom
  - Document daily or weekly
  - Use coding and write out the Performance Indicator

### ILLP Team

#### First Steps...

Decide on what class or

1. What are the long range plans for your content?

#### At the end each of quarter or grading period...

- The team will review and revise the goals in the ILLP(s).
- The team may choose to change the responsibility of the allocations based on schedule changes or long term plans.

Math Oral English Conversation/Vocabulary	
Science	Writing
Social Studies	Reading

# Time Allocations for All Grades and All Proficiency Levels

Time Allocation	Oral English/ Conversation and Vocabulary 60 minutes	Grammar 60 minutes	Writing 60 minutes	Reading 60 minutes
Standards to Use	Listening & Speaking Domain  Language Strand Standard 2: Vocabulary	Language Strand Standard 1: Standard English Conventions	Writing Domain	Reading Domain



## What does it look like during my science instruction?

#### Standard 1 – Writing Applications

Expository **Functional** 

Persuasive

Narrative Literary Response These would best be taught explicitly within the Language Arts classes or with a Social Studies text.

#### Standard 2 – Standard English Conventions

Penmanship

Spelling

Capitalization

**Punctuation** 

Grammar/Parts of Speech

Syntax/Sentence Construction

Within the context of final products like a research paper or science fair project presentation.

#### Standard 3 – Writing Process

Pre-Writing Drafting

Revising

Editing

**Publishing** 

Within the context of final products like a research paper or science fair project presentation.

#### Standard 4 – Writing Elements

Ideas

**Word Choice** 

Organization

Voice

Sentence Fluency

Within the context of final products like a research paper or science fair project presentation.

#### Standard 5 – Research

Research Skills

# Stages (Grade Band)

- ELL I corresponds to Kindergarten
- ▶ **ELL II** corresponds to grades 1-2
- ▶ **ELL III** corresponds to grades 3-5
- ▶ **ELL IV** corresponds to grades 6-8
- ▶ **ELL V** corresponds to grades 9-12

# Organization

Stage

**ELL Stage IV: Grades 6-8** 

Standard

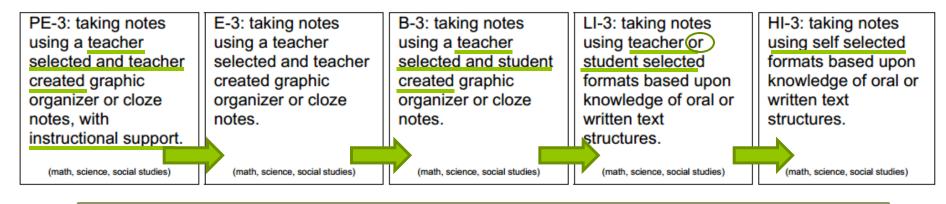
Writing

Domain / Strand

Standard 3: Students use the steps of the writing process as a writing piece moves toward completion. Low High Pre-Emergent Emergent Basic Intermediate Intermediate Students use the steps of Proficiency Levels emonstrated by: PE-4: revising a E-4: reviewing the B-4: identifying and LI-4: applying HI-4: applying applying tools (e.g., group draft, and draft with assistance appropriate tools appropriate tools adding additional of peers, checklists, resources, reference (e.g., resources, (e.g. resources. details for clarity with or rubrics, and materials) or reference materials) reference materials) Revising instructional support. adding details for strategies (e.g., peer or strategies (e.g., or strategies (e.g., Process clarity. review, rubrics) to peer review, rubrics) peer review, rubrics) rearrange and modify to rearrange and to rearrange and modify words. words, sentences, modify words. sentences, and and paragraphs in sentences, and Writing paragraphs in order order to clarify paragraphs in order to clarify meaning. to clarify meaning. meaning. (science, social studies) Performance Indicators PE-5: N/A 5: identifying and orrecting errors in correcting basic correcting errors in conventions (e.g., punctuation errors in punctuation errors in conventions (e.g., the draft, with the draft. sentence structure. sentence structure. Editing instructional support. spelling, spelling, capitalization. capitalization. punctuation) in the punctuation) in the draft, with draft. instructional support. (science social studies) (science social studies) (science, social studies) (science social studies)

# Progression of Skills

- Progression of Skills across Proficiency Levels
  - Complexity of task
  - Varied level of teacher support



Content areas of Math, Science, and Social Studies are referenced where the specific Performance Indicator lends itself well to using these materials.

# Citing the Standards

50 The Writing domain standards could be cited as follows:

Stage - Domain/Strand - Standard # :PI

Stage IV: Grades 6-8

Writing

Domain / Strand

	Stan	dard 1: The s. St	andard her th	inking and ideas in a va	ariety of writing genres.	
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The s	tudent will express his	or her thinking and idea	s by using a variety of	writing genres, as demo	onstrated by:
Applications	ory	PE-3: taking notes using a teacher selected and teacher created graphic organizer or cloze notes, with instructional support.	E-3: taking notes using a teacher selected and teacher created graphic organizer or cloze notes.	B-3: taking notes using a teacher selected and student created graphic organizer or cloze notes.	LI-3: taking notes using teacher or student selected formats based upon knowledge of oral or written text structures.	HI-3: taking notes using self selected formats based upon knowledge of oral or written text structures.
A		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies	(math, science, social studies)
Writing A	Expository	PE-4: writing a combination of words and phrases based on research, with instructional support.	E-4: writing phrases and/or sentences based on research using topic sentences, main ideas, relevant facts, details, and concluding statements, with instructional support.	paragraph based on research using topic sentences, main ideas, relevant facts, details, and concluding statements.	reports, based on research, using topic sentences, main ideas, relevant facts, details, and concluding statements.	HI-4: writing essays and reports, based on a synthesis of research, using topic sentences, main ideas, relevant facts, details, and concluding statements.
		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)

Stage - Domain/Strand - Standard #: PI
IV - W- 1: HI-4

#### ELL Stage V: Grades 9-12

Stage

#### Domain / Strand

#### Writing

	Stan	dard 1: The	ndard or her th	inking and ideas in a va	ariety of writing genres.	
		Pre-Emergent	Emergent	Basic	Low Intermediate	High Intermediate
	The st	tudent will express his	or her thinking and idea	s by using a variety of	writing genres, as demo	onstrated by:
g Applications	Expository	PE-3: writing a minimum of one sentence based on facts or experience with instructional support.	E-3: writing sentences based on facts or experience.	B-3: writing an expository paragraph that includes a topic sentence, supporting details, and a conclusion.	LI-3: writing an expository essay that includes an introduction with a thesis, body paragraphs with supporting details, and a conclusion.	HI-3: writing an expository essay that includes an introduction with a thesis, body paragraphs with supporting details, and a conclusion.
tin		(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)	(math, science, social studies)
Writing	Functional	PE-4: N/A	E-4: writing a process document that includes multiple step instructions with support.	erformance I process document that includes multiple step instructions.	that includes multiple step instructions with heading and sub headings with instructional support.	HI-4: writing a process document that includes multiple step instructions with heading and sub headings.

Stage - Domain/Strand - Standard #: Pl

V - W -1: E-4

# Choosing ELPS for the ILLP

# 1. AZ Science Standards & AZCCRS - Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects

o What am I teaching this quarter/grading period?

#### 2. ELPS

Which ELPS encompass the science concepts?

#### 3. ELD Strategies in Science

What are some ways I can support English language development in science?

#### 1. Arizona Science Standards

What am I teaching this quarter/grading period?

Content

4: Life

5: Physical

Strands: 6: Earth & Space

Strands 1, 2, and 3 are embedded within the Content Strands

Concepts: The BIG Ideas

POs (Performance Objectives): What the learner will be doing

# Science & Engineering Practices

What am I teaching this quarter/grading period?

#### 8. OBTAIN, EVALUATE AND COMMUNICATE INFORMATION

- I communicate findings clearly and persuasively
- I derive meaning from scientific text
- I engage in discussions with scientific peers
- I evaluate the validity of the findings of others



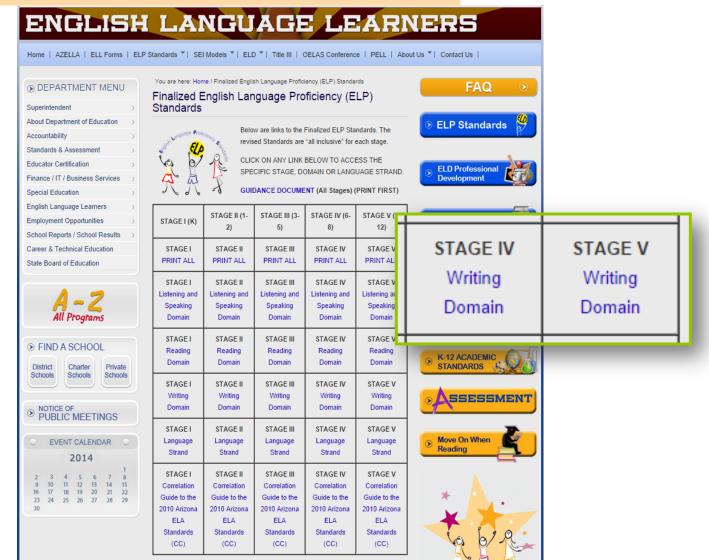
Arizona's College and Career Ready Standards - English Language Arts/Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects Explanations and Examples Grades 6-8

#### Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects - Explanations and Examples

Reading Standards for Literacy in Science and Technical Subjects (RST)			
Key Ideas and Details			
Standards Students are expected to:	Explanations and Examples		
<b>6-8.RST.1.</b> Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of science and technical texts.	Students examine the details of scientific or technical text to support their analysis of the document. Supporting evidence could include citing evidence that supports the author's claim or conclusion, purpose, or perspective; evidence that supports the credibility and validity of the text, including research design or sample size; date of publication; visual representations of data and findings; or whether the supporting research has been peer reviewed.		
	Common science texts could include magazine or newspaper articles, journal articles, science textbooks, online resources, and personal narratives.		
	Examples:		
	<ul> <li>Read a news article about the extent of damage caused by a hurricane. Cite specific evidence in the article that supports the author's claims of damage (cost of repairs, loss of life, habitat damage, etc.). SCO6-S3C1-01</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Read an article explaining that dominant traits are not always the most common trait in a population. Cite specific evidence from the article that would support that idea and consider research factors (sample size, sampling methods, etc.) that could further support or weaken that claim. SCO8-S4C2-03</li> </ul>		
6-8.RST.2. Determine the central ideas or conclusions of a text; provide an accurate	Students identify the key ideas of their text and provide an accurate summary for an expository text or sequencing summary for a functional text.		
summary of the text distinct from prior knowledge or opinions.	Examples:		
of opinions.	<ul> <li>Develop an objective summary of the information provided in the text that does not include personal opinions or perspectives. Possible topics could include:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Difference between plant and animal cells. SC06-S4C1-04</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Predator and prey relationships. SCO7-S4C3-02</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Dominant and recessive traits. SCO8-S4C2-03</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>When reading safety considerations or procedures prior to a laboratory activity, identify key safety concerns and/or summarize necessary precautions, such as proper handling procedures for acids/bases, how to use pH paper, or how pH paper works. SCO8-SSC1-02</li> </ul>		

#### 2. ELPS

Which ELPS encompass the science concepts?



# Matching

Using a set of cards at your table, match/group-up the Science and Engineering Practices to ELPS Performance Indicators.

How do the ELP standards and the Practices support each other for instruction?



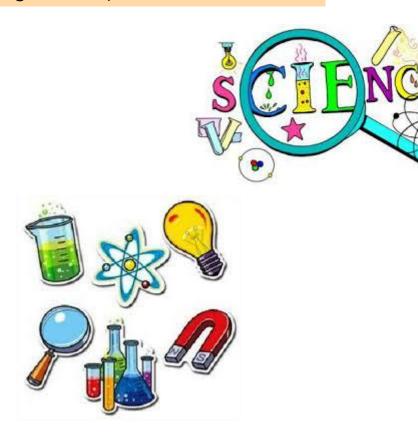
#### Individual Language Learner Plan (ILLP) – Attachment A

*Student Name: Charlie Brown	*SAIS ID #: <b>1234567</b>			Overall Proficiency Date: <b>02/16/201</b>		ediate
*ILLP Teacher Signature/Date:  Mr. Wizard	*ILLP Teach	er Signature/Date:	*ILLP Tead	cher Signature/Date:	*ILLP Teacher Sign	ature/Date:
*Required ILLP Areas	*Time Allocation	*Teacher Responsible For Instruction	Teacher Highly Qualified	*ELP Standards and Pe to be Co		*Target Date
*Writing	*60 minutes	Mr. Wizard	₩ N	IV-W-1:HI-3: taking selected formats be knowledge of oral of structures. (math, so studies)  IV-W-1:HI-4: writing reports, based on a research, using topi ideas, relevant fact concluding stateme (math, science, socilly-W-1:HI-6: writing functional text (e.g., procedures, graphs brochures) that add stated purpose and science, social studies)  IV-W-2:HI-11: using sentences in a varie applications. (math studies)  IV-W-5:HI-2: recording reflections, question decisions, and conduction around a scientific in (science, social studies)	essed upon or written text cience, social essays and synthesis of c sentences, main s, details, and ents. ial studies) a variety of directions, /tables, dresses audience, context. (math, ies) interrogative ety of writing , science, social eng hypotheses, is, speculations, clusions structured nvestigation.	10/17/14

# 3. ELL Strategies in Science – Guidance Document

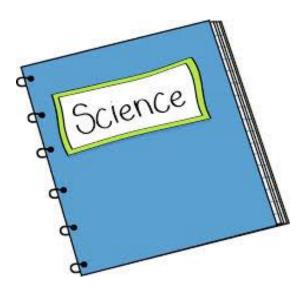
What are some ways I can support English language development in the science?

- **Solution** Graphic Organizers
- Prior Knowledge
- Academic Language Scaffolding
- Context Clues
- 🔊 Realia
- Experiential Learning
- Leveled Questions
- Multiple Intelligences
- Formative Assessment



# Implementing the ILLP

- Arizona Science Standard
- AZCCRS Writing Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science, and Technical Subjects
- **ELP Standards**



# Differentiating for ELLs

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Needs Complexity Knowledge Cubing Tiered Understanding Teaching Differentiation Open-Ended Students Students Processing Processing Students Processing Processing Students Processing Students Processing Process
```

	Science Content Standard	Strand 5: Physical Science Concept 3: Energy and Magnetism Investigate different forms of energy. PO 2. Construct series and parallel electric circuits PO 3. Explain the purpose of conductors and insulators in various practical applications.
4th grade	Science & Engineering Practices	Practice 6: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions Performance Expectation: Apply scientific ideas to design, test, and refine a device that converts energy from one form to another.  • Examples of devices could include electric circuits that convert electrical energy into motion energy of a vehicle, light, or sound. Examples of constraints could include the materials, cost, or time to design the device.
<b>4</b> th (	AZCCR Literacy Standards	<ul> <li>4.W.8 Recall relevant information from experiences or gather relevant information from print and digital resources; take notes and categorize information, and provide a list of sources.</li> <li>4.W.9 Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.</li> <li>b. Apply grade 4 Reading standards to informational texts (e.g., "Explain how an author uses reasons and evidence to support particular points in a text").</li> </ul>
	ELP Writing Standards	III – W-1: HI-3: taking notes using self selected formats based upon knowledge of oral or written text structures with instructional support. (e.g., Student selects Venn Diagram for comparing and contrasting text). (math, science, social studies)  IIII– W-1:HI-1: generating and organizing ideas to create a prewriting plan using multiple self-selected methods (brainstorming, webbing, writer's notebook, journal, etc.). (math, science, social studies)
	ELL Strategies	<ul> <li>Model note taking and summarization</li> <li>Provide sentence starters to support note taking</li> <li>Use of graphic organizers and illustrations for prewriting</li> </ul>

#### III-W-1: PE-3 to HI-3

Expository

PE-3: taking notes using a teacher selected and teacher created graphic organizer or cloze notes with instructional support (e.g., teacher modeling, visuals, word banks, etc.).

E-3: taking notes using a teacher selected and teacher created graphic organizer or cloze notes with instructional support (e.g., teacher modeling, visuals, word banks, etc.).

(math, science, social studies)

B-3: taking notes using a teacher selected and student created graphic organizer or cloze notes with instructional support (e.g., teacher modeling, visuals, word banks, etc.).



(math, science, social studies)

LI-3: taking notes using teacher or student selected formats based upon knowledge of oral or written text structures with instructional support (e.g., Student selects Venn Diagram for comparing and contrasting text).

(math, science, social studies)

HI-3: taking notes
using self selected
formats based upon
knowledge of oral or
written text
structures with
instructional support.
(e.g., Student selects
Venn Diagram for
comparing and



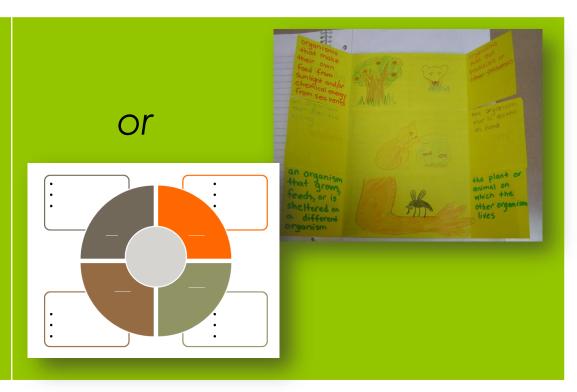
contrasting text).

Note Taking Strategies

(math, science, social studie

#### Intermediate/ High Intermediate

Self-selected note taking – depends on the lecture (could offer two organizers such as a foldable or a student created flow-chart)



Science Content Standard	Strand 5: Physical Science Concept 2: Motion and Forces Understand the relationship between force and motion. PO 4. Describe forces as interactions between bodies (Newton's 3 <sup>rd</sup> Law of Motion).		
Science & Engineering Practices	<ul> <li>Practice 6: Constructing Explanations and Designing Solutions</li> <li>Performance Expectation: Apply Newton's Third Law to design a solution to a problem involving the motion of two colliding objects.</li> <li>Examples of practical problems could include the impact of collisions between two cars, between a car and stationary objects, and between a meteor and a space vehicle.</li> </ul>		
AZCCR Literacy Standards	6-8.WHST.7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.		
ELP Writing Standards	IV-W-5: HI-2: recording hypotheses, reflections, questions, speculations, decisions, and conclusions structured around a scientific investigation. (science, social studies)		
ELL Strategies	<ul> <li>Provide sentence starters to support note taking</li> <li>Use of graphic organizers and illustrations for prewriting – Window notes to help organize and summarize (vocabulary, illustrations with labels, key concepts, questions)</li> <li>Science Notebook writing</li> </ul>		

#### IV-W-5:PE-2 to HI-2

PE-2: visually representing the observations of scientific investigations.

E-2: writing questions for further inquiry based on a scientific investigation, with instructional support.

(science)

B-2: writing original questions and predictions for further inquiry based on the conclusions of a scientific investigation.



LI-2: organizing student collected data (e.g., facts they learn, procedures they conduct) in appropriate format. HI-2: recording hypotheses, reflections, questions, speculations, decisions, and conclusions structured around a scientific investigation.

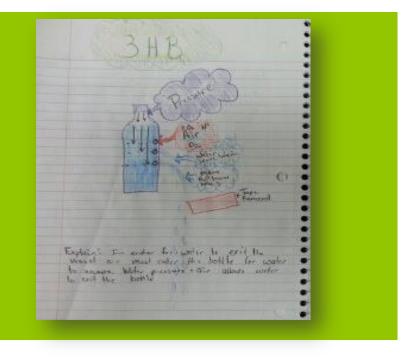
(science, social studies)

Science Notebook Writing

#### Intermediate/High Intermediate

Write and illustrate [observations] based on the data gathered in the investigation.

Students provide speculations, decisions and conclusions based on his/her observations.



# **HS Biology**

Science Content Standard	Strand 4: Life Science Concept 3: Interdependence of Organisms Analyze the relationships among various organisms and their environment. PO 1. Identify the relationships among organisms within populations, communities, ecosystems, and biomes.
Science & Engineering Practices	Practice 5: Using Mathematics and Computational Thinking Performance Expectation: Use mathematical and/or computational representations to support explanations of factors that affect carrying capacity of ecosystems at different scales.  • Emphasis is on quantitative analysis and comparison of the relationships among interdependent factors including boundaries, resources, climate, and competition. Examples of mathematical comparisons could include graphs, charts, histograms, and population changes gathered from simulations or historical data sets.
AZCCR	9-10.WHST.1. Write arguments focused on discipline-specific content.
Literacy Standards	9-10.WHST.4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
ELP Writing Standards	V – W-5: HI-4 summarizing information, from more than one source, in a written report which includes an introduction, supporting information, examples, and a conclusion. (science, social studies)
Jidiiddids	V – W-4: HI-12 using precise vocabulary and descriptive phrases that convey the intended message. (math, science, social studies)
ELL Strategies	<ul> <li>Word Walls with sample sentences and synonyms/antonyms supported with pictures/illustrations</li> <li>Provide sentence starters to support note taking</li> <li>Concept organizer for eliciting, organizing, and developing background knowledge (cause and effect)</li> </ul>

#### V-W-5:F-4 to HI-4

PE-4: N/A

E-4: summarizing information, from a teacher-provided source, in a written report which includes a topic sentence and three supporting sentences with instructional support.

B-4: summarizing information, from more than one teacher-provided source, in a written report which includes a topic sentence, at least three supporting sentences.

(science, social studie

LI-4: summarizing information, from more than one source, in a written report which includes an introduction, supporting information, examples, and a conclusion.

(science, social studies)

HI-4: summarizing information, from more than one source, in a written report which includes an introduction, supporting information, examples, and a conclusion.

#### Outlines/Notes

#### Intermediate:

Vid	leo Notes	Article Notes
•		•
•		•
•		•

#### **Summary:**

Introduction:

Supporting details WITH examples:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Conclusion:

- 1. Choose one ELPS performance indicator from the green box that supports the PO on the left.
- 2. How could you differentiate the instruction for the ELL in your class?



#### Strand 4; Concept 1: The Cell

Understand the role of the cell and cellular processes.

PO 2. Compare the form and function of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells and their cellular components.

#### **Lesson Summary**

Cells play a vital role in keeping us alive by controlling all types of biochemical functions inside an organism. Organelles, which are membrane-bound compartments, are the biggest difference between bacteria (prokaryotic) and cells that make up the human body (eukaryotic). Eukaryotes organize different functions within the specialized membrane-bound compartments, organelles. These structures do not exist in prokaryotes.

#### Writing ELPS:

<u>IV-W-1:HI-3:</u> taking notes using self selected formats based upon knowledge of oral or written text structures. (math, science, social studies)

IV-W-1:HI-4: writing essays and reports, based on a synthesis of research, using topic sentences, main ideas, relevant facts, details, and concluding statements. (math, science, social studies)

IV-W-1:HI-6: writing a variety of functional text (e.g., directions, procedures, graphs/tables, brochures) that addresses audience, stated purpose and context. (math, science, social studies)

IV-W-2:HI-11: using interrogative sentences in a variety of writing applications. (math, science, social studies)

IV-W-5:HI-2: recording hypotheses, reflections, questions, speculations, decisions, and conclusions structured around a scientific investigation. (science, social studies

## Attachment B

#### ILLP Progress Report - Attachment B

*Name		
*SAIS ID #		

The ILLP will be reviewed quarterly (or in accordance with reporting period) by the teachers identified on the ILLP and after each administration of the AZELLA. Recommendations for any modifications can be made to the ILLP team.

*Quarter: 1	*Date:	*Teacher Signature: (Classroom/LanguageArts/English teacher)
		(Classroom/Language Arts/English teacher)
*Formative As	sessments Used and Results:	
*Recommenda	tions:	
	·	
	<u> </u>	

\*Quarter: 2 \*Date: \*Teacher Signature:

(Classroom/LanguageArts/English teacher)

\*Formative Assessments Used and Results:

\*\*Recommendations:

- Formative Assessments (ex Science Notebooks, Checks for Understanding, Ticket Out the Door, etc.)
- Benchmark Assessments
- Program Assessments
- Written reports or connections to research
- Responses to investigations

Revised: November 2011 \*Indicates required information







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#### Overview

The Office of English Language Acquisition Services (OELAS) is committed to providing guidance, assistance, and support to all of Arizona's school districts and charter schools charged with the educational needs of Arizona's English language learner (ELL) population by... -more-

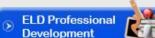
#### What's New:

- ELD Professional Development for September-October 2014
- PELL Meeting Flyer for Friday, September 19, 2014
- ELL Coordinator Boot Camp Flyer for Thursday, September 18, 2014
- OELAS ELL Connections Newsletter

#### Hot Topics:

- 2014 ELL Student Success Stories Flyer
- 2014 OELAS Conference Session Proposal Application

**⊙** ELP Standards











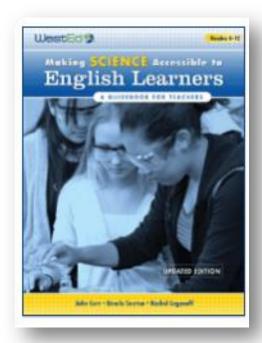




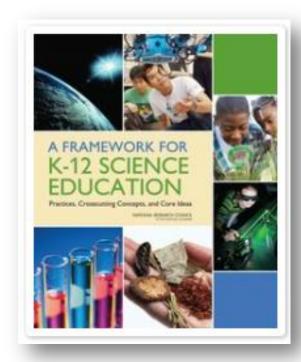




## Science Resources



Some chapters available on PDF



<u>Free</u> <u>Download</u>

# QUESTIONS?

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